

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
27 November 2003 (27.11.2003)

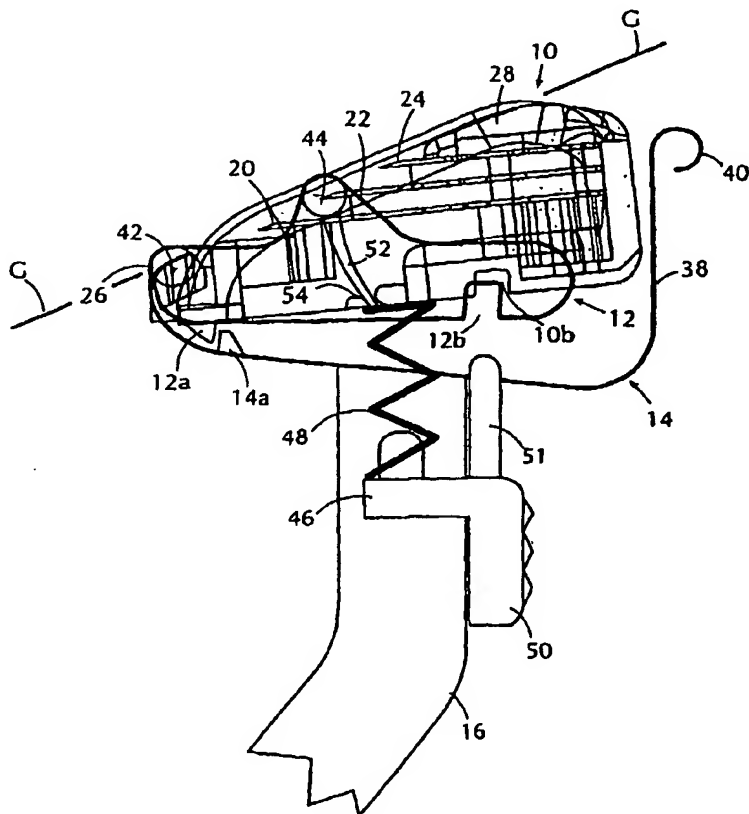
PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 03/097310 A1

- (51) International Patent Classification⁷: **B26B 21/22** (74) Agents: **LUMB, J., Trevor et al.**; Pfizer Inc., 201 Tabor Road, Morris Plains, NJ 07950 (US).
- (21) International Application Number: **PCT/IB03/01143**
- (22) International Filing Date: **24 March 2003 (24.03.2003)** (81) Designated States (*national*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.
- (25) Filing Language: **English**
- (26) Publication Language: **English**
- (30) Priority Data: **60/381,218** **16 May 2002 (16.05.2002)** **US**
- (71) Applicant (*for all designated States except US*): **WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY LLC [US/US]**; 201 Tabor Road, Morris Plains, NJ 07950 (US).
- (72) Inventor; and
- (75) Inventor/Applicant (*for US only*): **MOTTA, Vincent, Cosmo [US/US]**; 5 Douglas Drive, Norwalk, CT 06850 (US).
- (84) Designated States (*regional*): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: **RAZOR CARTRIDGE MOUNTING STRUCTURE**



(57) Abstract: A razor in which an intermediate linkage (12) is interposed between handle (16) or frame (14) and a razor cartridge (10). The cartridge (10) is mounted to a pivot about a first axis (42) relative to the intermediate linkage (12); and the intermediate linkage (12) is mounted to pivot about a second axis (44) relative to the handle (16) or frame (14). The intermediate linkage (12) is resiliently biased toward and extreme counterclockwise position relative to the handle or frame; and the cartridge is resiliently biased to a neutral position relative to the intermediate linkage. The two axes (42, 44) are each parallel to the cutting edges of blades (20, 22, 24) carried by the cartridge (10).

WO 03/097310 A1



Published:

— with international search report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

Razor Cartridge Mounting Structure
BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

[0001] This invention relates to razors having one or more blades mounted in a
5 cartridge together with a guard bar which is located in advance of the blade
cutting edge to pull on skin being shaved by the blade.

Description of the Related Art

[0002] Razors having blade mounting cartridges which pivot with respect to a
10 razor handle are well known. Examples of such razors are seen in U.S.
patents No. 5,533,263, No. 5,535,518, No. 5,787,593, No. 5,953,824, No.
5,661,907 and No. 6,122,826 and U.K. patent application GB 2 162 111A. The
purpose of pivoting the blade cartridge is to enable the blades of the razor to
follow the contours of the skin being shaved. In general, the cartridge is lightly
15 resiliently biased to a neutral position from which it pivots in response to
different pressures which are produced as the cartridge encounters different
skin contours.

[0003] It is also known to pivot a shaving cartridge about an axis which passes
through a guard element in the cartridge and to spring bias the cartridge in a
20 direction to press against the surface of the skin being shaved. The purpose
of this arrangement is to maintain steady pressure of the cartridge against the
skin surface irrespective of movements of the razor handle toward and away
from the skin. An example of a cartridge pivoting arrangement having a pivot
axis which passes through the guard element is shown in U.S. Patents No.
25 5,813,293 and No. 5,918,369.

[0004] Although use of a pivot which passes through the guard element is useful
in maintaining a steady pressure of the cartridge against the skin as the
handle is moved up and down, difficulties are encountered when the cartridge
itself attempts to follow the various contours of the skin. In order for a pivoted
30 cartridge to follow the contours of the skin being shaved, the cartridge should
be pivoted in a region which is balanced with respect to the blade edge or
edges. That is, where there is a single blade, the pivot axis should be in the
general region of the blade edge. Where the cartridge has two blades, the

pivot axis should be somewhere between the two blade edges; and where there are three blades the pivot axis should be in the region of the edge of the middle blade. However, with this pivoting arrangement, the pressure of the blades against the skin is subject to movements of the razor handle toward
5 and away from the skin surface; and it is therefore not possible to regulate the pressure of the blades against the skin. Thus, there is danger of the razor being pressed too hard against the skin which could cause irritation or even cuts in the skin.

[0005] In the case where the cartridge pivot axis passes through the guard
10 element, the pressure of the guard element against the skin during shaving produces a reverse torque on the cartridge which causes it to pivot away from the skin surface. As a result, a close shave is not provided.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

15 [0006] The present invention makes it possible to provide a close shave with regulated and uniform pressure of the cutting blade edges against the skin surface, and at the same time to allow the blades to follow the contours of the skin being shaved. According to the present invention, there is provided a
20 novel razor construction which comprises a frame, an intermediate linkage and a blade cartridge. The blade cartridge has a guard bar and a plurality of blades with edges which are parallel to and located one after the other behind the guard bar. The frame may be a razor handle or it may be part of a razor handle. The intermediate linkage is mounted on the frame to pivot about a
25 first pivot axis which is parallel to the blade cutting edges; and cartridge is mounted on the intermediate linkage to pivot about a second pivot axis which is parallel to the first pivot axis. The first pivot axis is preferably located ahead of the blade edges and most preferably in the region of the guard bar; and the second pivot axis is located in a region central to the blade cutting edges.
30 The cartridge is resiliently biased to a neutral pivot position relative to the intermediate linkage; and the intermediate linkage is resiliently biased to a rest pivot position which brings the blades toward a surface to be shaved. This double pivot arrangement allows the blade or blades to follow the contours of the skin being shaved while the guard bar remains free of the effects of
35 pressure from the handle or frame. Thus, a uniform pressure of the blade

edges against the skin surface is maintained irrespective of movements of the handle toward or away from the skin surface.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- 5 [0007] Fig. 1 is a diagrammatic side section view showing an example of a razor according to the present invention and showing an intermediate linkage at a rest position relative to a frame, and a razor cartridge at a neutral position relative to the intermediate linkage;
- 10 [0008] Figs. 2a, 2b and 2c are diagrammatic side section views showing respectively, the neutral and positive and negative positional relationships between the razor cartridge and the intermediate linkage of the razor of Fig. 1;
- [0009] Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but showing the intermediate linkage pivoted from its rest position relative to the frame, and the razor cartridge in its neutral position relative to the intermediate linkage;
- 15 [0010] Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but showing the intermediate linkage pivoted from its rest position relative to the frame, and the razor cartridge pivoted to a positive position relative to the intermediate linkage; and
- [0011] Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but showing the linkage and razor cartridge mechanically locked in their at rest and neutral positions, respectively;
- 20

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

- [0012] The razor shown in Fig. 1 comprises a blade cartridge 10, an intermediate linkage 12, a frame 14 and a handle 16. Only the upper portion of the handle 16 is shown in Fig.1. The frame 14 is fixed to and forms part of the handle 16.
- 25 [0013] The cartridge 10 comprises a housing 18 which supports three blades 20, 22 and 24 which have cutting edges 20a, 22a and 24a. The blade cutting edges are parallel to and face in the general direction of a guard bar 26 which is also mounted in the housing 18. It is not necessary that there be three blades. The invention is applicable to razors which have any number of multiple blades including, for example, two blades or four blades. A cap 28 is also mounted in the housing 18 behind the blade edges 20a, 22a and 24a, i.e. in a direction opposite to that of the guard bar 26.
- 30

[0014] The intermediate linkage 12 comprises a flat lower strip 30 which extends below the cartridge 10, and bent up end portions 32 which extend up along and adjacent to the ends of the cartridge 10.

[0015] The frame 14 comprises a flat strip 34 which extends under the lower strip 30 of the intermediate linkage 12, and bent up end portions 36 which extend up along and adjacent to the bent up end portions 32 of the intermediate linkage 12. The frame 14 also has a bent up rear portion 38 which extends up along the length of and rearwardly of the cartridge 10. The upper end of the rear portion 38 is bent in the form of a curl which forms a limiting guard 40. The intermediate linkage 12 is pivotally mounted on the frame 14 to pivot about a first pivot axis 42 which is located ahead of the blade edges 20a, 22a and 24a. Preferably, the first pivot axis 42 is in the vicinity of the guard bar 26. The pivotal mounting of the intermediate linkage 12 to the frame 14 may be provided by pivots which connect the bent up portions 32 and 36 the intermediate linkage and of the frame. Other structural arrangements may be used to pivot the intermediate linkage 12 to the frame 14 so long as they permit the intermediate linkage to pivot about an axis which is parallel to, and forwardly of, the blade edges.

[0016] The cartridge 10 is mounted on the intermediate linkage 12 to pivot about a second pivot axis 44 which extends parallel to the blade edges 20a, 22a and 24a. This pivot axis passes through the bent up end portions 32 of the linkage 12 in a central region of the blade edges, for example close to the middle blade edge 22a. While the cartridge 10 is shown to be pinned to the bent up portions 32 of the intermediate linkage 12, any other structural arrangement which allows the cartridge 10 to pivot about an axis which is parallel to and in a central region of the blade edges may be provided. For example, the cartridge 10 may be provided with trunnions which mate with journals formed on the intermediate linkage 12 to form a virtual axis parallel to and in a central region of the blade edges.

[0017] A spring support 46 is mounted on handle 16 and a compression spring 48 extends between the support 46 and the intermediate linkage 12. The spring 48 biases the intermediate linkage 12 in a counterclockwise direction as shown in Fig. 1 so that in the absence of opposing forces on the intermediate linkage 12, a stop element 12a thereon is forced against an abutment 14a on the frame 14. This is the rest position of the intermediate linkage 12. That is, the spring 48 biases the intermediate linkage to pivot about the first pivot axis 42 until the stop element 12a comes into contact with the abutment 14a. The intermediate linkage

carries the cartridge 10 so that the blade edges 20a, 22a and 24a of the cartridge 10 lie in the plane indicated by the line G when the intermediate linkage 12 is at its rest position relative to the frame 14 and the cartridge 10 is in its neutral position relative to the intermediate linkage 12.. Other spring biasing arrangements will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art; and this invention is intended to cover all such arrangements. The only qualification for purposes of this invention is that some resilient means be provided to bias the intermediate linkage 12 so that it exerts a pivot force in a counterclockwise direction, as viewed in Fig. 1, and tends to bring the blade cutting edges 20a, 22a and 24a into the shaving plane G.

5 [0018] A slide button 50 is provided on the handle 16 and is moveable up and down thereon to selected positions identified by position notations "LIGHT", "HEAVY" and "LOCK" in Fig.1. When the slide button 50 is in its lowermost or "LIGHT" position, it holds the spring support 46 at a location where it least compresses the spring 48. With the spring thus lightly compressed, the intermediate linkage 12 can pivot about the first pivot axis 42 in a clockwise direction from its rest position in response to the least amount of force against the intermediate linkage 12. In this condition the intermediate linkage 12 permits shaving on sensitive skin surfaces without imposing undue pressure on the skin.

10 [0019] When the slide button 50 is moved up to its "HEAVY" position, it brings the spring support 48 to a location where it applies greater compression to the spring 48. As a result, a greater amount of force against the intermediate linkage is needed to move the linkage from its rest position. This enables the razor to press against a heavy beard for a close shave.

15 [0020] When the slide button 50 is moved further up to its "LOCK" position, a locking projection 51 on the button 50 is forced into a locking recess 12b in the intermediate linkage 12, as well as into an aligned locking recess 10b in the cartridge 10. This mechanically locks the intermediate linkage in its rest position relative to the frame 14; and it also mechanically locks the cartridge 10 in its neutral position relative to the linkage 12. In this condition the position of the shaving plane defined by the blade edges 20a, 22a and 24a is controlled solely by the position of the handle 16 so that the person using the razor has complete and independent control of the shaving plane. This feature may be used when it is desired to shave close to sharp skin contours where a pivotal blade support does not provide satisfactory shaving.

20

25

30

[0021] A second spring 52, which may be a leaf spring, extends from the intermediate linkage 12 in the region of the second pivot axis 44, to a recess 54 formed in the lower region of the cartridge 10. This second spring 52 biases the cartridge to a neutral position relative to the intermediate linkage 12. The second
5 spring 52 allows the cartridge 10 to pivot both clockwise and counterclockwise about the second pivot axis 44 from its neutral position as the shaving plane defined by the blade edges 20a, 22a and 24a follows the contour of the surface being shaved. This is illustrated in Fig. 2a, which shows the cartridge 10 in its neutral position relative to the intermediate linkage 12; in Fig. 2b, which shows the
10 cartridge 10 moved against the force of the spring 52 to a counterclockwise position relative to the intermediate linkage 12; and in Fig. 2c, which shows the cartridge 10 moved in the opposite direction to a clockwise position relative to the intermediate linkage 12.

[0022] Other spring biasing arrangements may be used in place of the leaf spring
15 52; for example, a torsion bar may be used as the second axis 42. What is important is that the cartridge 10 be resiliently biased to a neutral rotational position relative to the linkage 12 and that it be pivotal in both clockwise and counterclockwise directions from this position in accordance with forces imposed on the blade edges 20a, 22a and 24a during shaving.

[0023] Fig. 3 shows the entire razor assembly in its unlocked condition with the
20 cartridge 10 in its neutral position relative to the intermediate linkage 12 but with the intermediate linkage 12 pivoted with respect to the frame 14 about the first pivot axis 42 from its rest position. As can be seen, the stop element 12a has moved back from the abutment 14a of the frame 14. This pivoting movement by
25 itself corresponds to the pivoting movement of known razors which have one pivoted element and one pivot axis. However the razor assembly of Fig. 3 is novel in that it has an additional pivoted element which pivots about a second pivot axis to achieve a more flexible positioning of the shaving plane defined by the blade edges so that the shaving plane remains contiguous with the surface
30 being shaved. This is illustrated in Fig. 4.

[0024] As shown in Fig. 4, the intermediate linkage 12 is pivoted from its rest
position clockwise relative to the frame 14, as in Fig. 3. However, as shown in Fig. 4, the cartridge 10 is itself pivoted from its neutral position counterclockwise relative to the intermediate linkage 12. Thus, as the razor is pressed against the
35 surface being shaved, the tendency of the following blade edge i.e. blade edge

24a, to be pulled back from the surface, is overcome by the counterclockwise movement of the cartridge 10 about the second pivot axis 44 which brings this following blade edge back to the surface being shaved. Moreover, should the cartridge 10 encounter forces which tend to move it either clockwise or
5 counterclockwise, such forces will be counterbalanced by the section of the spring 52 on the cartridge.

[0025] It will be appreciated that the first pivot axis 42, between the frame 14 and the intermediate link 12, is located forwardly of the blade edges and preferably in the region of the guard 26. This allows the razor handle 16 to drag the blades 20,
10 22 and 24 across the surface being shaved while the resilient bias of the first spring 48 tends to pivot the cartridge about the first axis to maintain it against the surface being shaved. However, when the guard portion of the razor is pushed against the surface being shaved the drag which the shaving surface produces on the razor tends to cause it to pivot in the reverse direction so that the third blade
15 24 is pulled away from the surface. However, the second pivot axis 44 is located near the center of the cutting plane of the cartridge 10, i.e. near the cutting edge 22a of the second blade 22. This serves to maintain a balance of the forces on the blades so that each of them always remains in shaving contact with the surface being shaved.

[0026] As can be seen in Fig. 4, the cartridge 10 is formed at the underside thereof with a locking recess 10a which, when the cartridge is in its neutral position relative to the intermediate link 12, becomes aligned with the locking
20 recess 12a in the intermediate link 12. Thus, when the cartridge 10 is in its neutral position relative to the intermediate link 12, and the intermediate link is in its rest position relative to the frame 14, the respective locking recesses 10a and 12a
25 become aligned with each other and with the locking projection 51 on the slide button 50. Thus when the slide button 50 is pushed to its uppermost position, the locking projection enters into both locking recesses 10a and 12a as shown in Fig. 5, thus maintaining the cartridge 10 and the intermediate link fixed relative to the
30 frame 14 and the handle 16. This allows the position of the blade edges 20a, 22a and 24a to be under the sole control of the handle 16.

[0027] It should be understood that different arrangements may be provided for locking the cartridge 10 and the intermediate link 12 in fixed position with respect to the frame 14 and handle 16; and the present invention is not limited to the
35 specific locking mechanism described above.

CLAIMS

1. A razor construction comprising:
a blade cartridge having a guard bar and a plurality of blades mounted
5 thereon, said blades having cutting edges parallel to and facing generally toward
said guard bar;
an intermediate linkage; and
a frame;
said cartridge being pivotally mounted on said intermediate linkage to pivot
10 about a first pivot axis which is parallel to said blade cutting edge,
said intermediate linkage being pivotally mounted on said frame to pivot
about a second pivot axis which is parallel to said first pivot axis,
said intermediate linkage and said cartridge being resiliently biased toward
predetermined rest positions.
15
2. A razor construction according to claim 1, wherein
said cartridge is moveable over a first pivot range with respect to said
intermediate linkage.
- 20 3. A razor construction according to claim 2, wherein said intermediate linkage
is moveable over a second pivot range with respect to said frame.
4. A razor construction according to claim 1, wherein said first pivot axis is
located in the region of said guard and said second pivot axis is located in the
25 region of said blade cutting edge.

5. A razor construction according to claim 2, wherein said cartridge is resiliently biased to a neutral position substantially at the midpoint of said first pivot range and wherein said cartridge is movable in clockwise and counterclockwise directions from said neutral position.

5

6. A razor construction according to claim 3, wherein said intermediate linkage is resiliently biased to a pivot position substantially at one end of said second pivot range, said one end of said range being a position in which said intermediate linkage is closest to a surface to be shaved.

10

7. A razor construction according to claim 6, wherein said intermediate linkage includes a stop element and wherein said frame includes an abutment, said stop element and said abutment being in contact with each other at said rest position of said intermediate linkage and being displaced from each other when said

15 intermediate linkage is away from said rest position.

8. A razor construction according to claim 1, wherein said cartridge has first, second and third blade edges arranged one after the other and wherein said second axis is in the vicinity of said second blade edge.

20

9. A razor construction according to claim 1, wherein said intermediate linkage is adjustably biased toward a predetermined position.

10. A razor construction according to claim 1, further including a lock
25 mechanism which can be set to hold said intermediate linkage at its rest position.

11. A razor construction according to claim 10, wherein said locking mechanism is constructed to hold said cartridge at a neutral position with respect to said intermediate link.
- 5 12. A razor construction according to claim 11, wherein said locking mechanism comprises a locking protrusion which is movable into locking recesses in said intermediate linkage and said cartridge to hold said intermediate link in its rest position and to hold said cartridge in its neutral position.
- 10 13. A razor construction comprising:
- a blade cartridge having a guard bar and at least one blade mounted therein, said blade having a cutting edge parallel to and facing generally toward said guard bar;
 - an intermediate linkage;
 - 15 said cartridge being pivotally mounted on said intermediate linkage to pivot with respect to said intermediate linkage over a first pivot range about a first pivot axis which is parallel to said blade cutting edge;
 - a frame;
 - said intermediate linkage being pivotally mounted on said frame to pivot with
 - 20 respect to said frame over a second pivot range about a second pivot axis which is parallel to said first pivot axis;
 - said first pivot axis being located in the region of said guard and said second pivot axis being located in the region of said blade cutting edge;
 - said cartridge being resiliently biased to a neutral pivot position substantially
 - 25 at the midpoint of said first pivot range; and

said intermediate linkage being resiliently biased to a pivot position substantially at one end of said second pivot range such that the bias on said intermediate linkage brings said blades toward a surface to be shaved.

5 14. A razor construction according to claim 13, wherein said cartridge has first, second and third blade edges arranged one after the other and wherein said second pivot axis is in the vicinity of said second blade edge.

15. A razor construction according to claim 14, wherein said first pivot axis is in the vicinity of said guard.

FIG. 1

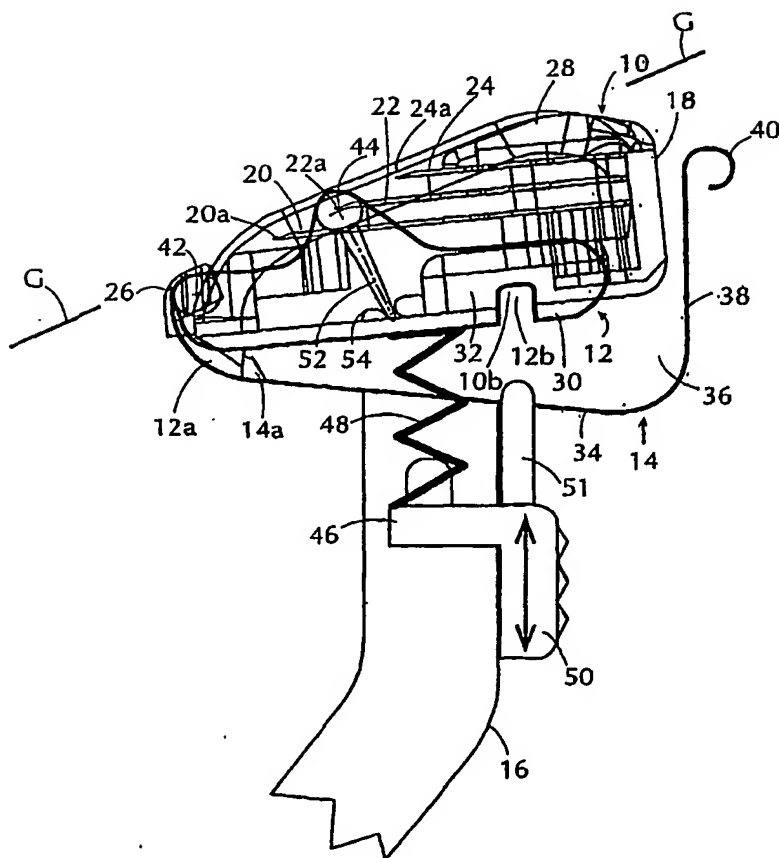


FIG. 2A

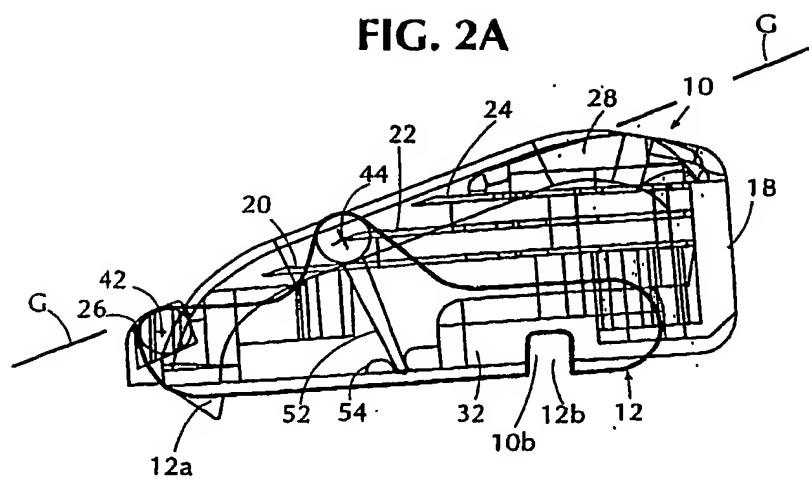


FIG. 2B

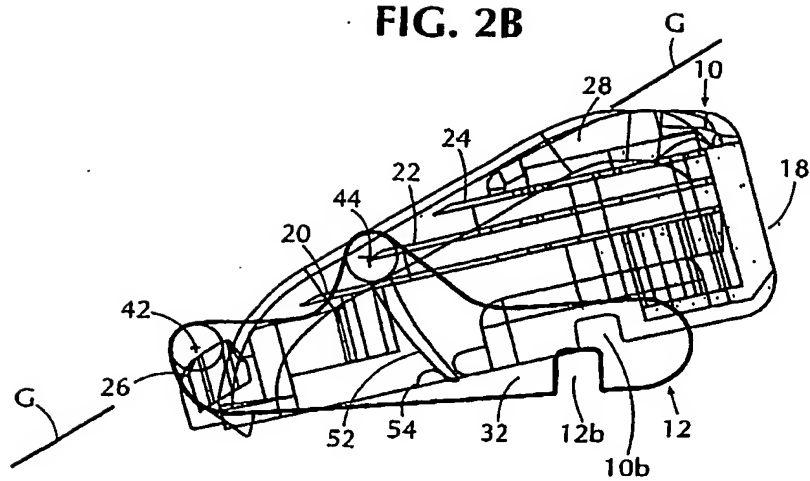


FIG. 2C

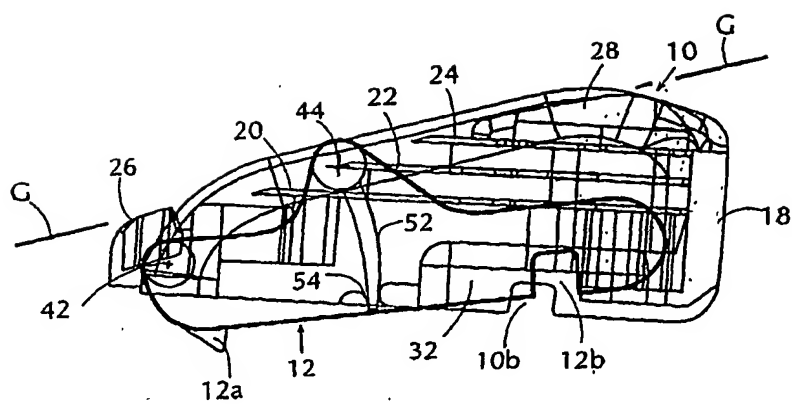


FIG. 3

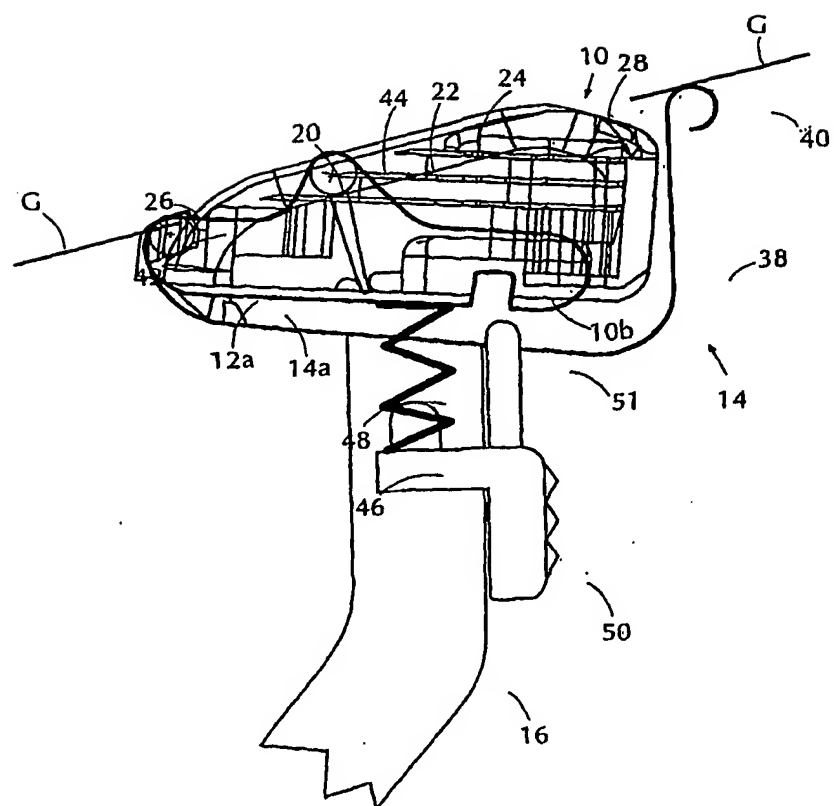


FIG. 4

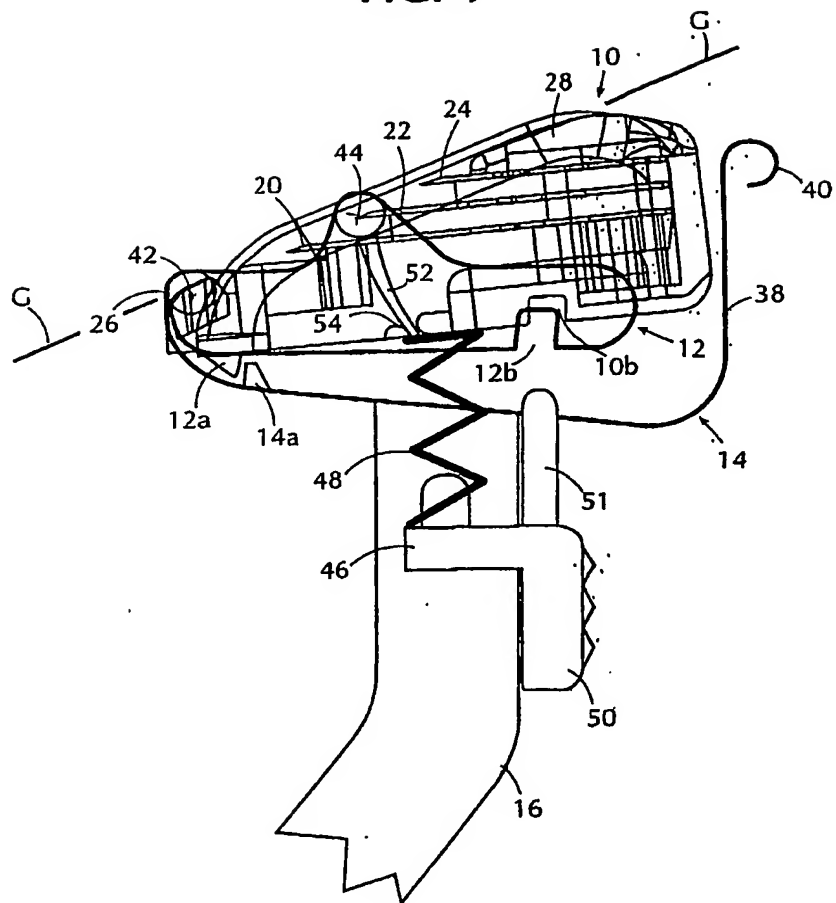
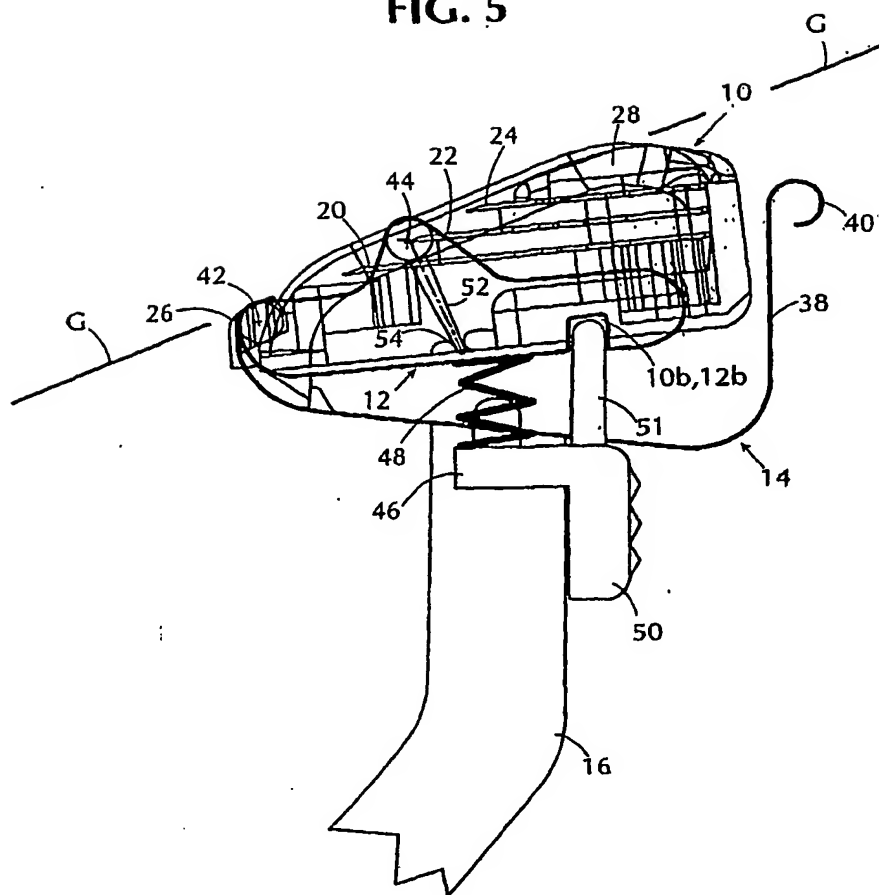


FIG. 5



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/IB 03/01143

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 7 B26B21/22

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 B26B

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	US 5 251 376 A (ALTHAUS WOLFGANG ET AL) 12 October 1993 (1993-10-12) column 2, line 24-37 column 4, line 15 -column 5, line 24; figures 1-5	1-4
Y	EP 0 320 626 A (GILLETTE CO) 21 June 1989 (1989-06-21) abstract; figure 1	1-3
Y	US 4 275 498 A (CIAFFONE JOHN T) 30 June 1981 (1981-06-30) column 2, line 44-50; figure 1	4
A	US 6 115 924 A (OLDROYD BRIAN) 12 September 2000 (2000-09-12) abstract; figures 3,4	1,13

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

A document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

E earlier document but published on or after the international filing date

L document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

O document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

P document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

T later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

X document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

Y document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

& document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

13 May 2003

Date of mailing of the international search report

21/05/2003

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Rattenberger, B

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

patent family members

PCT/IB 03/01143

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 5251376	A	12-10-1993	DE 9108214 U1	29-10-1992
			AT 144933 T	15-11-1996
			BR 9202600 A	16-03-1993
			DE 59207475 D1	12-12-1996
			EP 0521294 A1	07-01-1993
			ES 2093737 T3	01-01-1997
			GR 3021571 T3	28-02-1997
			JP 3326623 B2	24-09-2002
			JP 5184739 A	27-07-1993
			RU 2085312 C1	27-07-1997
EP 0320626	A	21-06-1989	US 4785534 A	22-11-1988
			AT 72536 T	15-02-1992
			BR 8806275 A	15-08-1989
			CA 1325329 A1	21-12-1993
			DE 3868391 D1	26-03-1992
			EP 0320626 A1	21-06-1989
			ES 2029512 T3	16-08-1992
			GR 3003906 T3	16-03-1993
			JP 1166794 A	30-06-1989
			JP 2620348 B2	11-06-1997
			MX 165443 B	11-11-1992
US 4275498	A	30-06-1981	AU 535140 B2	01-03-1984
			AU 6584480 A	09-07-1981
			BE 886919 A1	16-04-1981
			BR 8008622 A	28-07-1981
			CA 1141526 A1	22-02-1983
			DE 3049513 A1	17-09-1981
			FR 2472447 A1	03-07-1981
			GB 2066132 A , B	08-07-1981
			HK 65183 A	16-12-1983
			JP 1245450 C	25-12-1984
			JP 56112285 A	04-09-1981
			JP 59012307 B	22-03-1984
			NL 8007084 A	03-08-1981
			SE 8008947 A	01-07-1981
US 6115924	A	12-09-2000	CA 2117771 A1	28-10-1993
			DE 9321502 U1	03-09-1998
			DE 9321506 U1	17-09-1998
			DE 9321508 U1	17-09-1998
			DE 69323305 D1	11-03-1999
			DE 69323305 T2	17-06-1999
			EP 0638015 A1	15-02-1995
			ES 2129519 T3	16-06-1999
			JP 3388583 B2	24-03-2003
			JP 7505799 T	29-06-1995
			US 2002104223 A1	08-08-2002
			WO 9320983 A1	28-10-1993
			US 6381857 B1	07-05-2002